

March 9, 1769.

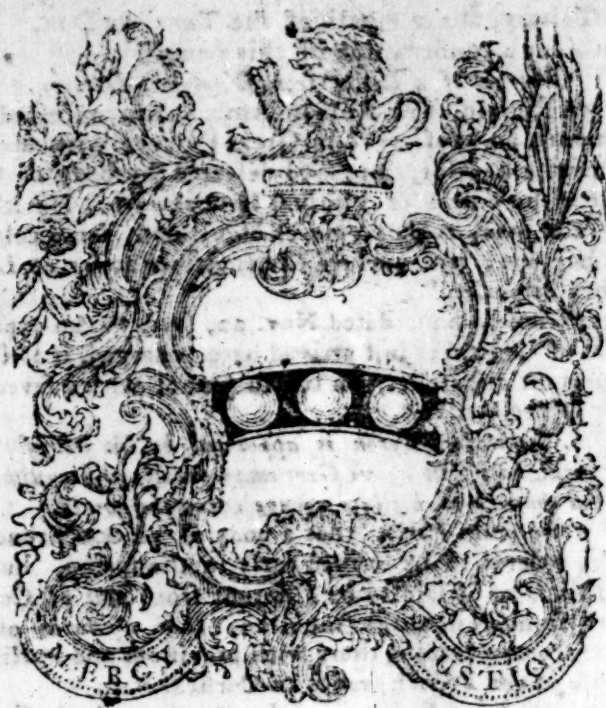
NUMB. 2098.

The PENNSYLVANIA

G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.



By Captain NUTTLE, from Lisbon, we have the following Advices, viz.

L O N D O N, December 20.

The following is the Grand Signor's Manifesto, delivered to the Foreign Ministers at Constantinople, in order to be remitted to their respective Courts.

WHAT follows clearly shews that the Sublime Porte has religiously observed the articles of peace established between her and the Court of Russia; which latter, on the contrary, has broke them in many ways.

"The Court of Russia, against the faith of treaties, has not ceased from building different fortresses on the frontiers of the two States, and furnishing them with troops and ammunition.

"In the year 1177 (or 1763) on the death of Augustus III. King of Poland, when that Republic wanted, according to the system of Polish liberty, to proceed to the election of a King, the Court of Russia by force and violence, made a King of a simple Polish officer, who had never had a King in his family, and to whom Royalty no way belonged; and, in taking part with this King, interfered in all the affairs of Poland, acting thereby quite contrary to the sense of the Republic.

"The Porte having advertised the Russians Resident of all this, he declared that the Republic of Poland had required a certain number of troops, to protect her own liberty, and that 6000 cavalry, and 1000 Cossacks, were granted for that purpose, but that they were neither furnished with cannon or ammunition, and were under the command of the said Republic, and that there was not a single Russian soldier more in Poland. And when it was afterwards demanded of him, why the Court of Russia had sent more troops into Poland? and why they had used violence in the election of Poniatowsky, son of one of the Grandees of Poland? The said Resident assured, by a writing under his own hand, that his Court was not engaged to any particular person, and that she had never made the least effort, nor used the least violence to forward the election of any one whatever.

"Notwithstanding this assurance and declaration, the Court of Russia ceased not to send successively troops, cannon and ammunition, under the command of her own Generals, who continued to attack the Polish liberty; and to put to death such as refused to submit to the person whom they had elected for their King, and who was not the son of a King, after having deprived them, by violence, of their estates, both real and personal.

"A conduct like this, causing some disorder on the frontiers of the Sublime Porte, she gave Russia to understand, that, according to the tenor of articles of both old and new Imperial capitulations, she ought to withdraw her troops from Poland; upon which the Resident answered, by different memorials, one while that those troops should retire in February, and then again fixing their departure for some other time.

"In the mean time news was received that Russian troops had been sent to Balta (one of the Turkish frontiers) with artillery, and had suddenly attacked Musselmans, and massacred upwards of a thousand persons, men, women and children.

"The Court of Russia, after having been questioned on this point on the part of the Sublime Porte, as well as on that of the Chan of Crimer (a magnanimous Lord, and worthy of command) denied all that had passed, saying only, that the Haydamacks had done some damage, and that they should be chastised; when it was at the same time notorious, that the Haydamacks never make use of cannon or bombs in their irruptions.

"We still persisted to demand in vain the reason of this conduct, and why the Court of Russia would not, in the course of three years, withdraw her troops from Poland; as the articles of the treaty of 1133 (1719) and of that made in 1152 (1738) imported, "that every time any thing happened capable of interrupting the perpetual peace of the two empires, they should proceed, *ipso facto*, to the means of terminating them amicably." Nevertheless, the violence and damages exercised at Balta have been all disavowed, and the punishment of those who had the assurance to commit them, retarded, and even neglected. But the silence of the Russian Resident, who was invited to repair to the Porte to account for this conduct, and what was the view of his Court, in still keeping her troops in Poland, was a sort of acknowledgment of an infraction of treaty. Being particularly questioned in regard to the object of the Russian troops who remained in Poland, he could only answer, that they would not depart till all the Poles had submitted to the King.

"At length it was finally demanded of the Russian Resident whether, according to the old and new treaties between the two empires, the Court of Russia would desist from meddling with the affairs of Poland, under the pretence of guaranty and promise? And he replied, that his powers were limited, and that he could give no answer upon this head, which was only known to his Court.

"This manner of proceeding clearly demonstrating that the said power had thought proper to break the treaties, the illustrious Doctors of the Law have given by *feras* (or legal sentences) their opinion, importing, that the exigence of rigorous justice, made it necessary to declare war against the Muscovites; an opinion which has been unanimously confirmed; inasmuch that the arrest of the Russian Resident became expedient.

"By the present Manifesto all the powers of Europe are informed, that, according to the ancient etiquette of the Sublime Porte, the said Resident must remain in the castle of Seven Towers; and that, during the whole time this affair has been in hand, the Sublime Porte has done nothing to break the good friendship with Russia, but, on the contrary, disguised her griefs, and deferred her resentment for three years, out of regard for that Court, which alone has been guilty of the infraction of treaties, by the facts herein before mentioned.

Constantinople, Nov. 2. On the 19th of last month the Chan of the Tartars was admitted to an audience of the Grand Signor, who received him with the greatest distinction, and made him several rich presents, besides 25,000 sequins in money. From that day till his departure, which was on the 29th, he and all his retinue were maintained at the expense of the Grand Signor, and he was paid besides 1000 sequins per day. The Grandees of the Empire made him presents in proportion to their rank, and the Grand Vizier presented him with 5000 pistres. His eldest son was likewise appointed Seraskier, or Commander of a body of 30,000 Tartars. These favours have been heaped upon him, in hopes to attach him to the interest of the Porte, and to engage him to act with vigour in the war against Russia.

On the 30th of the same month, the Reis Effendi, or Great Chan-

cellor, communicated to the foreign Ministers a manifesto upon that subject, which he desired them to communicate to their respective Courts.

Some time ago the Grand Signor ordered all his subjects to give up the arms they were possessed of, in order to be publicly sold; in consequence of which, great quantities of these arms have been brought to market, but they were for the most part in very bad condition. We learn upon this occasion that the Greeks, who inhabit some Islands in the Archipelago, refused to comply with this order, alledging that they want their arms for their own defence.

Naples, Nov. 19. Letters from Corsica advise, that 13 French Officers had been carried off by a Corsican detachment, as they were walking out; but upon their desiring to speak to Paoli, and representing their case to him, that General told them, that he would never triumph over the misfortunes of others, and immediately ordered an escorte to conduct them safe back to their camp.

Corte, Nov. 21. The French lately sent two Monks of Rogliano, to enter into a negotiation with General Paoli concerning winter quarters for their troops; but they did not meet with the desired success, for Paoli answered the Monks, that as he did not send for the French or any other troops into the Island, he was not obliged to procure winter-quarters for them, and therefore they must find them as they could; but that if they would enter into treaty for an accommodation, they must first abandon the posts they took possession of at their arrival in the Island, and confine them to the places they occupied before; and then he might listen to their proposals.

Brest, Dec. 1. A courier has just arrived here with orders from the Court to fit out ten ships of war with the utmost expedition. Orders have been also sent to Rochfort, for five ships of the line to be got ready for service. We are at present unacquainted with their destination, but it is conjectured they are intended for Corsica.

L O N D O N.

Dec. 17. Letters from Petersburg, of the 22d of November, mention, that her Imperial Majesty was present at the inoculation of the Grand Duke, and did Dr. Dimsdale the honour to attend at inoculating twelve children of the principal nobility. Her Majesty received the compliments of the foreign Ministers, &c. upon the re-establishment of her health. The artillery of the citadel announced the general joy, and the night was concluded with an universal illumination.

An old Maiden Lady at Dover, having taken it into her head that she should die in a few days, gave directions to the Sexton of the Parish to which she belonged, to dig her out a handsome deep grave—but meeting with a young Cornet before the much apprehended time arrived, she was prevailed upon to accompany him to church, on a very different occasion. The honest fellow was hard at work for her as she passed by; when she generously clapped half a guinea into his hand, and bid him fill it up again with the utmost expedition.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 45,345, was drawn a Prize of 5000l.

According to letters from Leghorn, a rupture between France and Genoa was likely to take place, on account of a majority of the Senate having refused to fulfil certain engagements relative to the present war in Corsica.

The expenses of the Middlesex Election are estimated at about 10,000l.---The ribbons only for the hats of the candidates friends cost near 900l.

During the polling at Brentford, a Gentleman observed to a certain Clergyman, that numbers of people were polling at one of the books for Sir W. B. Proctor: "No matter (replied the Priest) they have only tapped an Uxbridge barrel, and it will be out in half an hour."

There are now living at Fordham, in Cambridgeshire, two brothers, one of whom has a son, the other a daughter; the son is brother and nephew to his father's brother, and first cousin and uncle to his brother and uncle's daughter.

Dec. 20. This Morning Mr. Mello de Castro, Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of Portugal, had a long conference with the Earl of Rochfort on the subject of dispatches from Lisbon, brought yesterday by the Hampden Packet-boat, Capt. Braithwaite, from his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, dated Nov. 25. "Our excellent Sovereign is continually displaying instances of the goodness of his heart. A courier is just arrived with an order from his Majesty, that collections be made on Sunday next, not only in the churches of this capital, and other places in Seeland, but also in those of all the commercial towns in the kingdom, in favour of the poor Diffidents of Poland."

On Friday evening John Glynn, Esq. lately returned a Knight of the Shire for Middlesex, was at the House of Commons, and took the oath, but was so ill with the gout, that he could not take his seat. It is said, that having heard that some business, relative to Mr. Wilkes, was suddenly coming on, when his presence would be necessary, he insisted on being taken out of his bed, and carried to the House.

On Friday last Col. Keith had the honour of kissing his Majesty's hand, on being appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Dresden.

Letters from Warsaw inform us, that the Russian troops have received orders to evacuate Great Poland, and that they are to be relieved by a large body of Prussians.

They write from Lisbon, that two British Agents had been arrested there, for having engaged some subjects of his most Faithful Majesty to embark for America, to be employed in the cultivation of vines.

Some letters from Hamburg say, that a Foreigner of Distinction had just arrived there incog. whom some conjectured to be the King of Poland.

The gentleman who is preparing an account of his discovery of the North-west passage, in order to lay the same before his Majesty, we are informed, passed from Hudson's Straights to the South Sea, and back again.

Dec. 22. Various, and even contradictory reports are spread about, concerning the motives and designs of a certain popular gentleman in some late proceedings; but those who pretend to be most in the secret, say, that a new scene will soon be opened, and matters of a very extraordinary nature disclosed to the public eye.

An Account having been received from Bath of the death of Pryse Campbell, Esq. one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and Member for Cardigan; his Majesty has appointed Jeremiah Dyfon, Esq. to succeed him as one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

IMPORTED in the last vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold on the very cheapest terms, by

DANIEL and JOHN BENEZET, And THOMAS BARTOW,

At their Store, at the corner of Arch and Second streets; the following large assortment of GOODS, viz.

BLUE, green, scarlet, claret, cinnamon, drab and copper coloured middling and low priced broadcloths; superfine yard wide plains; forest cloths; motley bunters; blue, drab and mixed Yorkshire kerseys and plains; red, blue and white halfbicks; scarlet, blue, green, red, drab and marble mixture broad and narrow naps; red and blue yard and half wide duffels; 6, 7 and 8 quarter motley rugs; beaver frieze coating; scarlet and red common serges; best yard wide milled German ditto, Indian blankets; white, red and scarlet flannels; figured, striped and culged ditto; blue and black, red and black, and blue and white flowered and embossed serges; new-fashioned Mecklenburgh; figured ditto; Kendall striped linceys; superfine yard wide striped cottons; long elis; a large assortment of common, London and Bristol shalooms; fine maxareen blue; copper coloured and scarlet ditto; striped duffel blanketting; fine and coarse tammys of all colours; twice pressed superfine durans; a great variety of low priced striped and plain calimancoes; also scarlet, crimson, and pink ingrained 16 inch wide ditto; brown and drab worsted sagabies; red, white and scarlet bays; fine and coarse pain and striped camlets; maxareen blue and copper coloured boiled ditto; silk ditto; common broad Scotch camlettees; double and single worsted damasks; blue, green, drab, purple and pompadour coloured doestees; bempen and flaxen sprigged oxenbrigs; prime best crown ditto; broad raven duck; Russia drilling; middling and low priced Irish sheeting linen; fine and coarse German and Irish d wais; English and Scotch oxenbrigs; 9 quarter Flanders bed ticks; British bed-ticking and bed bunts; clouting diaper; white princes linen; fine Swiss holland; narrow Russia diaper; 3 qr. wide striped linen; brown Pomerania linen; double tandem flifias; a large assortment of fine and coarse 7-eights and yard wide Irish linen; striped cotton bol-lands; double folded white Russia sheeting; damask and diaper fringed table cloths; buckram; kenting handkerchiefs; cambricks and lawns, in whole pieces and patches; a great variety of calicots, half chinizes, and printed cottons, viz. double and single purple, three colours and blue, pompadour ground, China blue penciled works, spotted and sprigged blue and white guinea bays; yard and half and ell wide muslins; blue and white Dutch pin-work linen handkerchiefs; sprigged and spotted Swiss lawns; flowered, striped, and spotted Scotch gauze; red and white and blue and white printed lawn handkerchiefs; net gauze; 11 nails, 3 quarters, 7-eights, yard, and yard and half wide check linen; 7-eights, yard and yard 3-eights wide cotton check; broad and narrow boufawise check; best English black taffeties; striped, cloth coloured and black India ell wide perfrans; black pelong; fine yard wide plain white cyprus gauze; flowered, sprigged, and spotted ell wide ditto; womens black velvet; roffer; lute-string and black English Barcelona silk handkerchiefs; a large assortment of Spitalfield manufactured bordered and spotted culcees, in imitation of East-India bandanoes; blue long cloths; red and white, and blue and white cotton romals; lunges and new silk romals; Italian bat-band crape; a variety of paduasoy, satin and taffety ribbons; 2d and 4d silk ferrits; blue, black, cloth and light coloured best Ballaline sewing silk; Scotch thread; Holland and Manchester tapes; bobbins; blue and green hair plaques; mens and womens worsted and cotton hose; mens knit worsted ditto; childrens spotted ditto; mens half silk ditto; womens blue yarn ditto, with stamped clocks; fine and coarse Scotch and Manchester check linen handkerchiefs, from 10 nails to 7-eights wide; striped and plain cotton and linen laces; lettered, diaper, scarlet, Highland and Tully garters; narrow and middling blue and white striped cotton tapes; black silk stock tape; mens and womens twig borfe-wobbs and whole bunters; round and flat small bar lead; pidgeon, duck and goose fbst; fine and coarse propatria and pot paper; Holman's British ink powder; nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, and mace; best bobea tea, by the chest; saffron in bag; pepper; best London and common pewter, viz. dishes, plates, basins, teapots; large, middling and small porringers; new-fashioned tankards; table and tea spoons; likewise low priced Bristol pewter, well sorted; superfine, coarse, fine, clavant, nog, large and small reaven and boltop iron wire; fine and coarse brass wire; English pasteboards; coloured thread; stitching ditto; dyed pillow stuffs; white jeans; corking, middling, and short white pins; rough and glazed F and FF gunpowder in quarter casks; London and Bristol steel, in whole and half faggots; double, single and latten rolled iron plate; boxes of common, cross and double cross tin plates; straw knives; frying pans; Flemish kettles, best English hammered brass kettles, in nests, sorted, from a pint to 30 gallons; long and short scythes; black tin in large piggs, and in small bars; latten sheet brags; waggon screws; borax; large, middling and small coffee mills; mens and womens three barred froivel flurrips; snaffle bits; diaper and straining webbs; globe nails; tin square staples; yellow staple nails; Turkey, flowered, sprinkled and embossed paper; gilt and half gilt ditto, for book-binders use; German bibles; testaments and psalm books; maids and girls glazed black lamb gloves and mittens; boys and youths shammy and glazed black gloves; best new-fashioned stone ear-rings, from four to six pounds per pair; amber beads; silver and Pinchbeck watches; silk watch strings; newest fashioned cut glass and common seals; large and small bobestones; brass rulers; a variety of broad and narrow London and Manchester quality and shoe binding; nonsopretties; chip and Leghorn bats; best white French oil flints; common English ditto; grass sickles; two feet rules; a great variety of Bath, white metal and steel shoe and knee buckles; womens tin ditto; plain, flowered, white and yellow metal coat and jacket buttons; black, glass, japanned, gold and dollar pattern sleepe buttons; rifle, fowling piece, and common gun barrels; brass mounting furniture for ditto; common, flat and half round fence gun locks; lacquered, bone and box bottomed coat and jacket buttons; ivory and born combs; fine and coarse wove basket and deer head mobair buttons; silk and mobair twist; common, Whitechapel and darning needles; split bone and shamback table knives and forks; scissars; pistol cape knives; cutteaus; knitting needles; gimblets; Barlow penknives; brass thimbles; razors; newest fashioned snuff boxes; temple spectacles, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. They expect in the first vessels from England, a very large and complete assortment of spring and summer GOODS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in London Britain township, Chester county, near Mr. Gillespie's meeting-house, the latter end of June last, a b y MARE, branded on the near fore shoulder 3 S. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

ROBERT SARGENT,

[For new Advertisements, see the fourth Page.]

Warsaw, December 3. Every thing remains quiet here, which is an advantage we owe to the presence of the Russian troops. It is not the same in several Provinces of the Kingdom, where the Confederates continue to commit great excesses, and persecute all that are not of their party, especially the Dissidents. They can do it with impunity in the countries which the troops have left, in order to go and form a line near the frontiers of Turkey.

As the Ottoman Porte, in its Manifesto against Russia, attacks the election of the King as illegal, it is easy to see what part his Majesty must take. There is no doubt that the most valuable part of the nation will remain faithfully attached to him, and we are persuaded that this Prince, who is so worthy of the throne, will be more closely connected than ever with the Court of Petersburg.

Berlin, December 13. We continue to receive very melancholy news from Poland. The Confederates set no bounds to their licentiousness, and begin to trouble the neighbouring countries. An hundred of them lately entered Pomerania, and committed great outrages; upon which a detachment of the King's Hussars was sent against them, who attacked and took eighty of them prisoners, and carried off ten horses, with all their booty. As to the frontiers of Silesia, next Great Poland, his Majesty's officers, who command there, are very attentive to preserve the public tranquillity.

Part of the 3000 Confederates, who some time past infested the Banks of the Warthe, and committed great cruelties upon the inhabitants, has been defeated by Lieutenant Colonel de Boek, who had been sent against them with a body of 500 Cossacks.

The Bookellers of this city have just published a treaty between the Empress of Russia and her Serene Allies the Kings of Prussia, Denmark, England and Sweden, on one part; and the King and Republic of Poland, on the other part, concluded at Warsaw in 1768.

Warsaw, Dec. 7. There have been great motions among the Russian troops in this kingdom, in order to form a line towards the frontiers of Turkey. Their places are to be supplied by other troops of the same nation. The former are to be commanded by the Count de Soltikow, and the latter by Prince Gallitzin. As to the main army, which is to endeavour to penetrate into some of the provinces of the Ottoman Empire, in order to make that country the seat of war, it will be under the command of the Count de Romanzow.

We learn by several letters, that 500 of the Confederates of Bar are returned into Podolia, under the command of the Sieur Pawlowski. They summoned General Witte, who commands at Kamienieck, to surrender the place; but he made answer, that he regarded no orders but such as he received from the King or the War Office, and that if his fortress was attacked, he would defend it to the last extremity.

Frankfort, Dec. 13. Letters from Italy advise, that 700 troops of a certain power having been discharged, have entered into the service of Pauli, and that that General has received some considerable succours, both of ammunition and money.

Sienne, Dec. 3. It is pretended, that the French Court will send 30,000 men to Corsica next spring, in order to make an entire conquest of that island. They write from Bastia, that the French Cavalry, not being able to find subsistence, had been obliged to return to France. The French have given leave to all ships to bring provisions to Corsica duty free.

Naples, Dec. 1. Sixteen thousand persons have died here of the Small-pox; but the fury of that disorder begins to abate.

L O N D O N, December 22.

By accounts from Warsaw, dated the 30th of November, we hear that the Confederates have penetrated into the Province of Podolia, but that the Russians were taking measures to oblige them to repass the Niester. A party of 3000 men lately fell upon Bromberg, and plundered the inhabitants of what they thought proper; they then directed their march along the Warthe, raising heavy contributions upon the people.

Letters from Germany and the North import, that the troubles are every day increasing in Poland; and that it was thought the King, for the security of his person, would soon retire to Konigsberg, in Prussia, as the Confederates make it pretty apparent, from all their steps, that their real design is to place another Sovereign on the throne. Whoever may be the Prince they have in view, in the present posture of affairs, his election will certainly be the beginning of his sorrows.

All the troops of Prince Radzivil, amounting to upwards of 5000 men, excepting about 200, which are left him for a guard, are taken into the service of Russia, and formed into a regiment, under the name of the National Regiment of Poland and Lithuania; and the fortresses of Neswicz and Sluck, belonging to the same Prince, are also occupied by the Russian troops.

His Majesty has appointed Lord Viscount Lisburn to be one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, in the room of Jeremiah Dylon, Esquire.

This morning an express arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from the Court of Berlin.

According to recent letters from Berlin, his Prussian Majesty is on the point of concluding a treaty with the Court of Petersburg, to their mutual advantage.

This morning an express was sent off to Falmouth, to be immediately forwarded for his Excellency General Gage, Commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in North America.

Dec. 24. Yesterday the Right Honourable the House of Peers adjourned to Monday January 16, and the Honourable House of Commons to Thursday, the 19th of said month.

The Right Hon. Wellbore Ellis, is to be appointed one of the Joint Vice-Treasurers of Ireland, in the room of Col. Barre, resigned.

Letters from Italy advise, that the Court of Rome has formed the design of making a general armament throughout her provinces, and for that purpose is endeavouring to engage some experienced officers in her service.

On Wednesday last the Right Hon. the Marquis of Lothian was elected at Holyrood-house, one of the Sixteen Peers for Scotland, in the room of the late Earl of Morton.

It is reported, that his Grace the Duke of Northumberland will go abroad, in the capacity of an Ambassador to a certain Court, the ensuing spring.

Letters from Vienna, of the 7th instant, say, that his Prussian Majesty has assured the Minister of the Empress, that he will not take any part in the present disputes upon the continent, tho' he thinks it necessary to cover his frontiers with a large body of troops.

Accounts from Rome assure, that the difference between his Holiness and the Court of Modena is most amicably adjusted.

Letters from Balagna mention, that the loss of the French in their late attempt upon the island of San Pietra, amounted to 900 men; the action lasted two hours, and was fought with great bravery on both sides.

Yesterday the Boards of Treasury, and of Trade, adjourned till after the holidays.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 59,473, was drawn a prize of 5000l.

Some letters from St. Petersburg inform, that his Polish Majesty was soon expected in that city.

According to Letters from the Hague, the Dutch will have a formidable naval force ready about the latter end of next spring; for the equipment of which, great diligence is now using in the principal ports of Holland.

Dec. 27. There is advice from Italy, that the Commandant of the Venetian troops had burnt two villages on the Confines of Dalmatia, because they had not sent hostages, as they promised, to assure the Republic of their fidelity; and that a Venetian Galliot, cruising in the Canal of Cataro, had intercepted a Barque which was going to Trieste, and on board of which was a Secretary of Stephano, with some papers of great importance.

Letter from the Confines of Russia, Nov. 29.

"It is strongly reported that a Russian army, which was assembled in the countries of Casan and Astracan, has suddenly fallen upon Asoph, and taken that fortress, situated on the confines

of Little Tartary, at the mouth of the Tanais or Don. We wait impatiently for a confirmation of this news."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, Dec. 7.

"Prince Repnin, the Russian Ambassador, received the 4th of this month an effatette from Great Poland, with advice, that Major Drewitz had surprised and defeated the body of Confederates under the orders of Marshal Malczewski. He killed upwards of 200 men, took 10 pieces of cannon, some colours, and all their baggage; and pursued the fugitives as far as Lowfentz, where they dispersed."

A letter from Lisbon, dated Nov. 22, says, "An express from the Court of London is just arrived here, charged, it is said, with very important dispatches, on the subject of which several Councils have been held."

The Hon. Commodore Byron is appointed by his Majesty Governor of Newfoundland: The above Gentleman greatly distinguished himself for his good conduct in his late voyage round the world.

They write from Paris, that a body of 50,000 French troops have been ordered to be formed early in the spring, but the object of this force is said to be different from that of Corsica.

Letters from Hamburg mention, that upwards of twenty transports are now loading there with provisions and warlike stores, for the use of the French troops in Corsica.

This morning his Excellency the Prussian Ambassador had a conference with the Ministry on the subject of important dispatches from the Court of Berlin.

It is said that orders have been sent to Ireland for several regiments of foot on that establishment, to be immediately embarked to replace the interior garrisons in North-America, in the room of the troops sent to New-England.

This morning, at Guildhall, No. 41,704, was drawn a prize of 20,000 l.

By the HARRIOT Packet, Captain L E E, arrived at New-York in six Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following further Advices, viz.

From the Confines of Poland, December 13.

T H E R E seems now but little hopes of pacifying the rebellious Poles; on the contrary, their obstinacy rather increases, by the groundless opinion they persist in, that the Empress of Russia will be obliged to draw her troops out of Poland, in order to face the Turks. Should that happen (which is not probable) an universal rebellion, instead of universal peace, must be the consequence. It is said some Prussian officers, with a small detachment, are come to Lubawa, in Polish Prussia, to mark out the ground for an army in that neighbourhood.

Paris, Dec. 19. Some letters from Poland advise, that the Empress of Russia will command in person her army against the Turks.

Warsaw, Dec. 14. Two regiments of Prussian cavalry began their march on the 3d instant, by Driesen, into Great Poland, in order to disperse the Confederates, &c. who make incursions into that Province as far as Polesna.

Hamburg, Dec. 23. A letter, dated the 14th inst. which we have just received from Polangen, a little town in the Great Duchy of Lithuania, brings the following advices.

"Yesterday a courier passed by here going to announce to the Court of Petersburg, that a considerable body of the Ottoman troops, which had blockaded the fortresses of Catharinenbourg, has been beaten by General Romanzow. In this battle the Russians killed 2000 of the enemy, made 1800 prisoners, among whom were two Bashaws, and took all their artillery." This news, however, seems to want confirmation.

L O N D O N.

Dec. 20. By a gentleman just arrived from Paris, we are informed, that the Courts of Vienna and Versailles have lately entered into a treaty, the object of which is the seizing some of his Prussian Majesty's dominions in Westphalia, and the Low Countries, in order to draw off some of the forces which he intended to send into Poland, to join the Empress of Russia, in support of the Dissidents, in opposition to the Turkish army; for which purpose an army of 30,000 French are shortly to march into Flanders; and in case the King of Prussia's said dominions are conquered, they are to be ceded to the Emperor, on condition of the Austrian Netherlands being delivered up to France. As extravagant as this piece of intelligence may seem, a gentleman, on Thursday, at a certain Coffee-house at the west end of the town, offered to wager 100 l. to 50 l. that it was fact, and that a short time would prove it to be so; but no body would take him up.

Dec. 29. It appears from the late advices from the East-Indies, that the Company are engaged in a new war on the coast of Comorandel, which is likely to give them trouble for a considerable time.

It is said, that a certain Governor in America, who is very unpopular there, will be recalled.

Extract of a Letter from Corsica, Dec. 1.

"After the repulse the French met with at the Island of Pietra, they proceeded with 13 ships to the Island of Rouge, situated at a little distance from the other, which the Corsicans have endeavoured to render impregnable for the protection of their magazines. The ships advanced in three divisions towards two eminences, which are well fortified, and command the town, situated at the end of a canal between them. One of the divisions secured the bridge of communication, while the second landed the troops, and the other was placed near the town. At first the French drove the Corsicans from their posts, and penetrated even to the tower; but their impetuosity did not discourage the Corsicans, who returned to the charge, made 500 prisoners, killed near 700, and obliged the rest to retire to their ships."

We are assured, a very great Personage has lately expressed the most earnest desire to have the disputes between Great-Britain and the Colonies immediately settled upon the most amicable and lasting foundation.

Mr. Panton, Brass Founder, in Shoe-lane, his Wife, his Brother, and three other Persons, were equal Proprietors of No. 41,704, drawn a prize of 20,000 l. on Tuesday last.

The write from a northern kingdom, that the French Ambassador is received very coolly at court, and it was expected the merchants of his country would not long enjoy their present commercial advantages in the dominions of the first mentioned power.

Dec. 31. It is said the Duke of Marlborough will succeed Lord Viscount Townshend as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

It is now said, that no change is intended in the office of Solicitor General.

It is said, that a Great Personage's orders to one of his first servants, relative to American affairs, were, "Let the dignity of government be exerted with firmness, but moderation; and for past offences, let justice, if possible, give full place to mercy."

We hear that the subscription lately opened here in favour of General Paoli and the Corsicans, meets with much encouragement.

We hear that yesterday some important dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's office from his Excellency Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague.

It is again rumoured that some changes in administration will certainly take place very soon; and that the parties who are to come in are friends to the Colonies.

On Thursday, soon after the news of Sir Francis Gosling's death was publicly known, John Wilkes, Esq; distributed hand-bills, offering himself a candidate to succeed him as Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without.

A gentleman on having one of the above papers put into his hand, observed pleasantly, "I don't know how my friend Wilkes may stand as to Cash; but it is certain there is not a man in the kingdom who has so many Bills in circulation as he."

The qualification of voting for Alderman is confined to the Freemen of the Ward, renting houses of 10 l. a year, and paying the usual taxes.

We hear that a discovery has lately been made of a deficiency of a most enormous sum.

Some letters from the Hague mention, that subscriptions are now carrying on there, and at some of the principal towns of Holland, to raise money for the service of the brave Corsicans.

The report of approaching changes in the administration continues still stronger than ever; and from the numberless consultations lately among the Great, there is little doubt but something of that kind is in agitation. Among others it is said, that the so long expected removal in the Treasury board is effected. The D. of G----- will no longer have any share in the administration; and Mr. G. G----- will be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and first Lord of the Treasury.

Jan. 3. Letters from Leghorn estimate the loss which the French have sustained in Corsica, since the commencement of hostilities there, at 200 officers, and about 6000 soldiers, in killed, wounded and prisoners, exclusive of deserters. The Corsicans, according to the same letters, have lost 13 officers, and 350 soldiers.

Yesterday in the forenoon a wardmote was held at St. Bride's Church, Fleet-street, for the election of an Alderman for Farringdon Ward Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Gosling: The candidates were John Wilkes, Esq; and Mr. Bromwich, Paper-hanger, on Ludgate-hill, when the majority of hands appeared very greatly in favour of Mr. Wilkes; but a poll being demanded for Mr. Bromwich, it began at one o'clock, and on closing the books at three, the numbers were, for John Wilkes, Esq; 255; for Mr. Bromwich, 69; upon which the latter resigned, and Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

The Turks begin already to see that they have been misled by the rebellious Poles, and had given too much Credit to the false accounts of the views of the Russian Court, and that the great step they had taken of breaking friendship with Russia was too hasty, and as they repented of the same, they wish affairs could be amicably settled; to which purpose 3 articles are proposed by the Turkish Court, viz. 1. That the Russians should quit Poland this winter. 2. That an amicable Dyer should be held in the spring. 3. That the King should remain on the throne, but without the aid of Russia, as the Porte would be guaranteed. But affairs are too far gone, to be so easily settled; at least these articles do not appear sufficient to accomplish it; besides, a Turkish guarantee is not necessary to keep the King of Poland on the throne; and it is well known that her Imperial Majesty has declared more than once, that she will not desist till the troubles in Poland shall subside, and peace and tranquillity be restored.

A letter has been lately received from Venice, which mentions, that Lord Bute was lately seen there, that he lived much retired, with few attendants, and was judged in ill a state, as never to be able to return to England again.

Letters from the Hague mention, that a certain foreign minister had hinted, that a passage would soon be demanded for the troops of a certain power through the territories of the States General.

They write from Leghorn, that the French troops still continue to suffer by sickness in Corsica, whereby great numbers have been carried off.

We hear some of the Inhabitants of Farringdon Ward Without, have given orders for a gold chain to be made, with all expedition, for Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

'Tis now said that a certain popular Gentleman's interest in a certain Assembly increases daily.

Considerable bets are laid that Mr. Wilkes will be Lord Mayor of London before the expiration of five years.

This morning at Guildhall the Lottery finished drawing, when No. 49,567 was drawn a Prize of 1000 l. and being the last drawn ticket, is entitled to 1000 l. more. A boy was stripped, and put into the wheel, before the number could be found. Soon after the drawing, the wheels were carried back to Whitehall.

Jan. 5. It is reported that the Russian Court has demanded of us assistance; and in particular, has requested, that our aid might consist in the furnishing out 14 ships of the line, in order to their being employed in their service against the Ottoman Porte. This claim, which is founded on a treaty of alliance, made since the conclusion of the war, is under consideration; so that whether the aid required will be granted, remains a matter of doubt.

Letters from Paris say, they have accounts from Bastia, that notwithstanding the rigour of the season, General Paoli daily attacked their quarters, and that a great sickness prevailed amongst the French troops.

Letters from Thorne advise, that the Confederates commit the most barbarous outrages in Great Poland, sparing neither men, women, nor children, many of whom they have lately murdered in cool blood.

Letters from Petersburg mention, that the Empress of Russia has ordered two Merchants to pay Dr. Dimsdale 10,000 l. sterling, upon his arrival in London, and granted him 500 l. per annum during his life. She has likewise made the Doctor Physician to herself and the Grand Duke; also appointed him Privy Counsellor of State, and created him Baron of the Empire of all the Russias.

Extract of a Letter from an English Gentleman at Paris, dated December 21.

"The French are extremely chagrined at the ill success of their troops in Corsica; they talk big, however, and say they shall make a complete conquest of that island next summer; for that they shall have an army there of 30,000 good troops early in the spring. But you know, Sir, how the French will waver and galconade; and this is certain, that if they were to send such a body of forces there, they could not possibly find subsistence for them upon that island; and where else can they get provisions for the maintenance of such an army? I wish the Corsicans well; they are a brave people, and with a small assistance might find the French employment for a long time: They fight in defence of their freedom; and in such a glorious cause, will not Englishmen afford them some assistance?"

They write from Petersburg, that her Imperial Majesty had given orders for several vessels of war to be built at Astracan, and other towns on the river Wolga.

On Tuesday a Gentleman was sent with a message to John Wilkes, Esq; from the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, acquainting him of his being elected Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Gosling, Knt. and desiring him to appoint a day for his being sworn in. Mr. Wilkes received his Lordship's message with the highest regard, and begged the Gentleman to return his most grateful and sincere thanks to his Lordship, for the great candor he had shewn on the day of election, and to inform him, that he hoped that he should have it in his power to pay his respects to his Lordship at the Mansion-house, on Tuesday, the 24th inst. and to be sworn in at Guildhall the same day.

It is said that Mr. Wilkes will be elected Sheriff of this city the first opportunity.

Several of Mr. Wilkes's friends have presented him with most of the delicacies now in season, for the entertainment of the Common Council who are to dine with him on Saturday next.

We hear that many unfortunate persons in the King's Bench prison, though they greatly reverence the Patriot, are fearful of losing him, as the charity of him and his friends is their principal support.

Jan. 7. A letter from Vienna says, "The Court is informed by its internuncio at Constantinople, that the Porte continues her warlike preparations against Russia with an extraordinary ardour. It has also received a copy of a letter which the Grand Vizir wrote the 28th of October last to the Republic of Poland, wherein he exhorts the Poles to proceed to the election of a new King; and it appears by some parts of the piece, that the Porte wishes that such election should be made in favour of one of the Princes of the House of Saxony."

We hear that a worthy Alderman has voluntarily declared he is ready to discharge the duties of the office for Mr. Alderman Wilkes, during the term of his confinement.

We are informed that Mr. Alderman Wilkes intends to move on the first day of Hilary Term, his Majesty's Court of King's

Bench for a Habeas Corpus, in order to be sworn into his newly elected office; which is the reason of that Gentleman's appointing, in his answer to the Lord Mayor, the 24th inst. for his personal appearance at Guildhall. The Habeas Corpus does not issue *ex officio*, but must be obtained from the discretion of the Court, on suggestions of sufficient public or private importance, to shew that the Sutor is in justice intitled to this writ.

It is said, in case the Court of Aldermen should refuse to swear in and admit Mr. Alderman Wilkes as one of their body, that the mode of proceeding must then be for Mr. Wilkes to move for a Mandamus in the Court of King's Bench, for the Court of Aldermen to shew sufficient cause for their refusal.

Yesterday morning died at his house in St. James's-street, the Most Noble Charles Sackville, Duke and Earl of Dorset, Earl of Middlesex, Lord-Lieutenant, Vice-Admiral, and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Kent, and City of Canterbury, High Steward of Stratford upon Avon, and one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

It having been remarked that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester does not visit the public diversions as often as formerly; we are informed, that it is owing to his Royal Highness being almost incessantly engaged in the study of the military sciences, in which his Royal Highness has made an extraordinary progress.

It was this morning rumoured, that the French Squadron, now sitting out at Rochfort, is intended for an expedition to the coast of Africa.

It is said the marine divisions at Portsmouth, Plymouth and Chatham, will soon be augmented to their full complement; and that several guard ships will speedily be put in commission.

We hear an enquiry will soon be made concerning the embezzlement of immense sums.

They write from Leghorn, that a Corsican zebece had just taken a French transport, named La Mieux, of 400 tons, laden with ammunition and stores from Toulon to Bastia, and carried her into Centuri.

They write from the confines of Poland, that the Confederates talk of assembling 100,000 cavalry, to attack the Russians.

Very vigorous Measures are taking by Administration, to enforce the former Resolution against the Americans; and we hear that the principal Gentlemen who distinguished themselves in America, in Defence of their Charter Rights, are to be brought over, for an Enquiry to be made into their Conduct.

Jan. 10. A letter from Vienna, dated Dec. 20, says, "According to accounts from Silisia, a body of 30,000 men have received orders to be in readiness to march, without knowing whither, or to what purpose."

It is given out, that some changes in his Majesty's principal governments in North-America will soon take place.

Jan. 12. It is given as a reason, to the question why the changes in the Ministry have not been yet declared, that the person who is to have some of the highest posts, before his dismissal from office in 1764, said something to a great personage, that gave occasion to the latter to say, "he would never do business with him again." However, measures are now pursuing to bring about a reconciliation; and which, if not effected, will overturn the present plan for a new Ministry.

A large quantity of brags and iron ordnance, warlike stores, and ammunition, have been weekly exported from the river for Portugal ever since the peace, where it is said a magazine is forming for the use of the Family Compact, in case there should be another rupture with Great-Britain.

It is now said that no opposition will be made in the Court of Aldermen to Mr. Wilkes's election as a Member of that respectable Body; but that he will be received in an amicable manner.

It is remarkable, that only ten months and a few days are elapsed since Mr. Wilkes landed in England from France; since which he has been a candidate to represent the city of London in parliament, but lost his election; he immediately afterwards offered himself as a member for Middlesex, and succeeded: He then surrendered to the Court of King's Bench Westminster, and was committed to the King's Bench Prison, where he has remained about eight months; and is just elected an Alderman.

Edinburgh, December 28. The 10,000l. prize last drawn in the State Lottery, is the property of the Earl of Errol.

St. James's, Dec. 31. The King has been pleased to appoint his Grace Augustus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton, the Right Hon. Lord North, George Onslow, Charles Jenkinson, and Jeremiah Dyson, Esquires, to be Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Wills Earl of Hillsborough (one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State) Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliot, George Rice, John Roberts, William Fitzherbert, Thomas Robinson, Esquires, and the Right Hon. Wilmot Viscount Lisburne, of the Kingdom of Ireland, to be Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

NEW-YORK, March 6. The House of Lords have resolved that the Statute of Attainder of Henry the VIIIth, respecting Ireland, should be extended to America.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity, on the Rev. Mr. JOHN RODGERS, Minister of the Presbyterian church in this city.

The Packet will be discharged again with the mail for Falmouth, the first Saturday in April.

The Lord Hyde Packet, for Falmouth, and the Snow General Gage, Capt. Kemble, for London, sail this day.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

In the Letters by the Packet, there is nothing particular relating to American Affairs, nor no material Intelligence, that has come to our Knowledge; only, in general, it was thought there would be some Change in the Ministry, and that Mr. Grenville would certainly come into Play; that it was doubted whether the Act laying Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. would be repealed this Session of Parliament; but that there was a Probability of its being done the next Session, provided the Americans behaved better, as they term it.

On Thursday last Mr. ROBERT MORRIS, of this City, Merchant, was married to Miss POLLY WHITE, Daughter of Colonel THOMAS WHITE; a most amiable and accomplished young Lady.

Captain Gamble, from Lisbon, on the 22d of last Month, about 100 Leagues S. E. of Bermuda, spoke a Sloop, Captain Davis, from Maryland for Boston, who, after beating for 16 Days on the Coast, was obliged to bear away, and intended to go to Barbados; and on the 25th, about 20 Leagues from Bermuda, he spoke a Sloop from Rhode-Island for Antigua, out 7 Days, and all well, but did not learn the Master's Name.

Captain Bridges, from Georgia, on the 24th ult. off of Charles-Town, spoke a Ship, Captain Coombe, from London for South-Carolina, out 7 Weeks; and on the 27th, off Cape Charles, he spoke a Schooner from Maryland for Boston, but did not learn further Particulars.

Captain Shroudy, in 32 Days from Lisbon, sailed in Company with Captain Peters, also for this Port, and parted with him in the Night of the 21st of February, in Lat. 28: 11, Long. 26: 6.

Captain Ayres, also from Lisbon, on the 12th ult. in Lat. 30, Long. 49, spoke a Schooner, Captain Shewbert, from Georgia for Dominica, out 25 Days; 24th in Lat. 32: 30, Long. 69, spoke the Captains Wilson and Moore, in two Schooners, from the Grenades for Piscataqua, 12 Days out; 27th, in Lat. 37, Long. 71, spoke the Sloop Live Oak, Captain Hammond, from New-York for Pensacola, 4 Days out; and last Friday Afternoon, about 10 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke the Captains Lockton, Tiller, and Curry, from this Port, and Captain Walker, from Wilmington, who had all left the Capes that same Day.

Captain Cochran, in 7 Weeks from Madeira, advises, that a Ship from Boston arrived at that Island a few Days before

he failed; also that a Sloop from Boston, bound to Gibraltar, had put in there, having lost all her Sails in a Gale of Wind. On the 22d ult. about 25 Leagues East of Cape Hatteras, he spoke a Sloop from Virginia for Jamaica, 4 Days out; 24th, about 70 Leagues East of Cape Henry, spoke a Brig, Captain Belford, from Virginia for Antigua, 2 Days out; and on the 26th, in Lat. 37: 43, Long. 73, he spoke a Brig from Rhode-Island for Hispaniola, out 2 Days, but could not learn the Master's Name.

On Saturday last, about One o' Clock, a Fire broke out in the Dwelling-house of Mr. Robert Hopkins, at Point-no-Point, which entirely consumed the same. It is supposed to be occasioned by a Crack in the Chimney.

On the Sixth Instant, in the Evening, after a long and afflicting Illness, borne with remarkable Patience, Calmness and Resignation, departed this Life JAMES BRIGHT, of this City; a shining Example of Humility and Self-denial, accompanied with those other Virtues, which rendered him an Ornament to Society, and are the true Characteristics of the real Christian; and we believe it may be said, in full Assurance of Faith,

His wafted Soul on Wings of Glory risen,
Is baid with Gladness, welcome into Heaven!
This Day his Remains are to be interred in the Burial-ground of the People called Quakers.

A R R I V A L S.
From Philadelphia. Captains Falconer, and Story, in London; Russell, at Bristol; and the Captains Timmons, Davis, Osborne, Brown, Stevenson, Rogers, and Robinson, at Lisbon.

From Boston. Captains Coffin, Davidson, Bryant, and Davis, at Deal; Johnson, at Milford; Troth, at Pool; and Captain Kent, at Bilbao.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.
Schooner Betty, W. Martin, and Schooner Lovely Lads, R. Graham, from Maryland. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bridges, Georgia. Schooner Dove, W. Gamble, Snow Britannia, R. Ayres, Brig Willing Maid, W. Shroudy, and Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Lisbon. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Sloop Philadelphia, A. Lowell, Piscataqua. Sloop Abigail, S. Thurstan, R. Island. Sloop Unity, R. Winter, Quebec. Ship Betty, S. Hawke, from St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS. Ship Molly, B. Allison, and Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, for Antigua. Ship Sally, J. Ofman, Barcelona. Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Barbados. Brig Nancy, T. Leech, Ship Jupiter, W. Mackey, and Brig Patty, R. Hardie, Lisbon. Sloop Cape-Fear Packet, E. Hanson, for North-Carolina.

CLEARED. Schooner Experiment, R. Richardson, and Brig Scarborough, A. Seton, to Jamaica. Brig Constant Friends, M. Fearns, Barbados. Brig Hibernia, W. Price, and Brig Molly, J. Lockton, St. Kitts. Snow King George, R. Snowden, and Brig Rose, G. Ord, Maryland. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullooney, Halifax. Brig Cornelia, B. Peele, Madeira. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Lisbon.

THE MANAGERS of the Philadelphia Public Four Class Lottery, intend to begin drawing the Fourth Class on Monday, the 13th Instant, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, at Josiah Franklin Davenport's Tavern (Sign of the Bunch of Grapes) in Third-street.

WAS found, about a week ago, a GUN, that is supposed to have been stolen; it has no perceivable mark. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to SAMUEL THOMAS, living with Richard Palmer, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia.

For SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA,
The Brig GEORGIA PACKET,
GEORGE BRIDGES, Commander,
A prime sailer, and has most excellent accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all expedition. For freight or passage, please apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or said commander on board, at said Bright and Pechin's wharff.

N. B. Good encouragement will be given for two men that are well qualified to the saw-mill business; also a house carpenter, to go over to Georgia, by applying as above; who have for sale, imported in said vessel, a quantity of choice new rice, deer, beaver and raccoon skins, black bottles, bees-wax, cedar posts, logwood, orange juice, and a few barrels of beef, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,
Or exchanged for a house or lot of ground, in or near the city of Philadelphia,

A VERY convenient, pleasantly situate, brick house and lot, near Chester, fronting the river Delaware; it was built on purpose for a store, and has been applied to that use for many years. The house is 30 feet front, 2 stories high, a good kitchen, well of good water before the door, a garden, well boarded, and paved in, a stable for 3 or 4 horses, cow-house, hog-house, and fowl-house; a good conveniency for a carriage of any sort, with a good store for grain or salt; likewise a piece of pasture ground near the house. It would suit a sadder extraordinary well, as there is one wanted there. If sold, the purchaser may have any reasonable time to pay the money in. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises. Likewise to be sold, a pair of likely black HORSES, well matched, and well broke, with or without a genteel PHAETON, which has been but very little used, with very handsome harness; the phaeton painted green, and neatly gilt.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

YOUNG MERRY TOM,
IS now in fine Order, and will cover MARES at Major Barnsley's, at Bensalem, in the County of Bucks, at Four DOLLARS the Season, or Two the single Leap. He is a very genteel, strong, handsome Horse, a fine Bay, Fifteen Hands and a Half high, with a Star, and one white Foot; he is half Brother to the famous Pacolet, and free from all Kinds of Blemish.

E X O T I C,
Will also be allowed to cover a very few MARES at the same Place, at EIGHT DOLLARS the Season, or Four the single Leap. Exotic is a very fine dark Bay, and free from all Blemish, was got by Jolly Chester, who was got by Otello, his Dam by Spark, his Grandam by Digges's Stallion, his Great Grandam by Governor Ogle's Barb. The Dam of Exotic was Dulcinea, the Spanish Mare.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 10th day of this instant March, at six o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Jeremiah Smith, in Front-street, Two three story brick dwelling-houses, situate on the south-side of an alley 8 feet 3 inches wide, extending westward from Front-street; each house 15 feet 9 inches in front, and the same dimensions in depth, with a vacant lot of ground of 22 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 15 feet 9 inches in depth, to each house; adjoining lots of Martha Brooks, George Champion, and James Parrock's estate. Also a large framed work-shop, about 27 feet by 15 feet 9 inches; the purchaser to move it off the premises. Likewise a vacant lot, on the west-side of Seventh-street, 40 feet broad, and 100 feet deep, joining Zane's street, and ground of Jonathan Zane, jun. subject to Ten Pounds groundrent per annum. The whole being late the estate of William Fairies; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by JAMES DIR KENDEREN,

in STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
GOOD Fall Mackarell; Oil by the Barrel; Melasses by the Hoghead; and choice good Tea by the Dozen, at a low Price. Also a Riding Chair, &c. &c. &c.

BY virtue of writs of Levari Facias to me directed, on Tuesday, the 21st day of this instant March, at 2 o' clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, two certain messuages or tenements, with two tracts or parcels of land thereunto belonging, lying adjacent to each other, containing about 140 acres, situate in Aston township, in Chester county; bounded by lands late of John Dutton, Thomas Dutton, Charles Conner, Charles Rouse, Samuel Carlon, Richard Dutton, James M'Clasky, and Chester Creek. There are on the premises a good saw-mill, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, a young bearing orchard, &c. late the property of Joseph M'Clasky, seized in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MORRISON, Sheriff.

N. B. The purchaser, on paying down 125 l. may have a considerable time for the payment of the remainder, paying interest, and giving security, if required.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1769.
THIS Day was found, in Market-street, a BUNDLE of PAPER MONEY. The Owner, by applying to BENJAMIN GIBBS, in Front-street, proving Property, and paying Charges, may have it again.

To be SOLD,

ALIKELY NEGROE WENCH, with 2 Children; one a Girl of 4 Years old, the other a Boy of 1 Year old. She is very fit and handy for Country Business. Enquire of the Printers.

TO be SOLD on the premises, by public sale, on the 11th day of the 4th month next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, if not sold before that day, two tracts or pieces of land, containing upwards of 100 acres, with a valuable grist and merchant mill thereon erected, on a fine stream of water, called Pennypack Creek; said mill hath two pair of good mill stones, one pair French burrs, double geared, the other single geared, two good bolting cloths, a fan, with a screen in it, for cleaning wheat, and hoisting jack, all which go by water; a good scale beam, scales and weights, a brass wire screen; the mill-house 43 by 33 feet, two stories high, a cooper's shop adjoining; commonly called, and known by the name of Fletcher's mill, situate in Abington, by a public road leading from Corryell's ferry through Wright's-town to Philadelphia, about 12 miles from said city, in a good neighbourhood, and part of the country for business, convenient to several meetings, &c. a good dwelling-house near said mill, part built of stone and lime, 3 rooms on a floor, good dry cellars under most part of the house, a well at the door, with plenty of excellent water in the driest seasons; a stone milk-house over a never failing spring of good water; a frame barn, with stables under it; all said buildings are covered with cedar, some of them but a few years ago; a stone shed stable, 40 feet long, covered with boards; about 40 acres of said lands are cleared, and much more fenced in; about 6 acres of meadow cleared, and more may be made, and watered by a run of water, having a great fall through said land; the remainder, near 60 acres, well timbered. Any person inclining to view and purchase before the said day for public sale, by applying to Thomas Fletcher, in Abington, Luke Morris, in Philadelphia, Jesse Tyson, at Frankfort mills, and Robert Paul, living on the premises, may know the terms of sale, have a good title, and almost immediate possession; otherwise the terms, which are moderate, will be made known on said day of sale.

To be SOLD at the London Coffee-house, the first day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

A LEASE of near 10 years of a lot of ground in the Northern Liberties, being 200 feet on the river Delaware; whereon are erected 3 stone houses; the middle one is 40 feet square, the other two are 20 feet by 40; they have in them a complete distillery; the largest still will hold 700 gallons, and the low wine still 120 gallons; there are moreover 9 working cisterns, pumps, canns, cranes, and all other things necessary for carrying on the distilling business in an extensive manner. There is a brewer's copper set up in one of the stores, which holds upwards of 300 gallons, with a horse malt mill, mash, tun, cooler, and a variety of other utensils. Each of the said stores has a loft that will contain many thousand bushels of wheat, malt, salt, or any thing of the like nature. The river runs within 15 feet of the said stores, where shallops and boats may come along side of the wharff. The yard in which the stores stand, is large, and very fit for a slave or board yard. The subscriber has built a neat brick counting house at a small distance from the stores, and made many other valuable improvements. He proposes to sell, at the same time, his lease of two small tenements, with an acre of good garden; they are divided from the stores by a road to Kensington, and lett for 25 l. a year. As they are included in the subscriber's lease of the stores, they shall be all sold together; so that the purchaser will stand at but 25 l. rent per annum, as the yearly sum reserved in the subscriber's lease is only 50 l. Any person who inclines to purchase said lease, may have an opportunity of seeing the premises, by calling on the subscriber any time before the day of sale. If it will not suit the purchaser to pay immediately the whole purchase money, the subscriber will take one third, and good security for the remainder, payable in four months from the day of the sale, at the expiration of which time his business calls him abroad. RICHARD MORRIS.

TO be sold by the subscriber, living on the premises, on the 24th instant, by vendue, if not sold before by private sale, six lots of land, situate in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, on the Old York road and Horsham road, 14 miles from Philadelphia, one lot, opposite the fork of said roads, containing 2 acres, mostly meadow and woodland, on which is a spring that never fails, and other running water, with one other lot for pasture, adjoining the Horsham road; said lots are convenient for a tanner, smith, or other tradesman. One lot adjoining said York road, and Parry's mill road, containing 12 acres, opposite Paul's tavern, late the sign of the Red Lion, on which is a good stone dwelling-house and barn, and spring-house, about 3 acres of watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder woodland and orchard, with one other lot for pasture, adjoining the said Horsham road, containing nine acres; said house is conveniently situated for a store, or other public business. One other lot, adjoining the said York road and Parry's mill road, containing 20 acres, on which is a saw mill, and a conveniency for an oil mill, very convenient for the buying of flaxseed, and 3 acres of meadow, and more may be made and watered, a young bearing orchard, and 10 acres of woodland, on which is a spring of mineral spaw water, which through a blessing has been highly serviceable to many in several obstinate disorders; on which account there may be a necessity for a house of entertainment, to accommodate such as may use said mineral water. One other lot, adjoining Parry's mill road, containing 9 acres, all woodland; or the whole may be sold together; where also will be sold sundry shop goods, and other things. Also a tenement and plantation, situate in Hampshire county, New Virginia, containing 247 acres of good land, 16 miles from Winchester, on the county road leading from there to the South Branch of Potomack, which is well timbered and watered, and an excellent soil for raising wheat and hemp. The titles indisputable. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock, where attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given, by

THOMAS HALLOWELL.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, living in Cumro Township, Berks County, executed a Bond and Warrant for confessing Judgment to a certain John Pugh, for Ten Pounds, or thereabouts, dated on or about the Fall of the Year 1763: Now these are to forewarn all Persons from accepting an Assignment on the said Bond, as the Principal and Interest, which were due on the same, are fully paid. Witness my Hand this Third of February, 1769, JOHN RICHARDS.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 18th of March, at Twelve o' Clock,

A FEW FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS, containing a complete Assortment of Medicines, ready prepared for immediate Use, with proper Directions. The Whole curiously and commodiously disposed, either for Families living at a Distance from a Physician, or for Country Practitioners. The Medicines may be depended on as genuine, and good of their several Kinds. A List of Contents may be seen at the Coffee-House.

By virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 28th of this inst. March, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises; a certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in the Forks of Delaware, in Allen's township, containing 155 acres and 42 perches of good land, well watered and timbered, bounded by lands of Thomas Boyd, Clipping, and by the West Branch of the river Delaware, a quantity of which is cleared, part exceeding good meadow, and more can be made, all under good fence, together with the buildings, and other improvements thereon; late the estate of John Stenton, deceased, seized, and taken in execution, by JOHN JENNINGS, Sheriff.

N. B. The purchaser paying 160l. may have a considerable time to pay the residue, giving security.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of about 100 acres of land, situate in Cheltenham township, in the county of Philadelphia, whereon is erected a good stone dwelling-house, with 4 rooms on a floor, a grist-mill, with 2 pair of stones, the boulding and hoisting works all go by water, and well situated for merchant or country work; about 25 acres of said land is extraordinary good meadow, and about the same quantity well timbered, the remainder is good arable land; there are also on the premises, a good barn, out-houses, and a valuable orchard. Any person inclining to purchase the premises, may apply to the subscribers, and know the title and terms of sale.

RICHARD MARTIN, JOHN MARTIN.

STOLEN on the 28th of February last, from the subscriber, living in Milford Hundred, Cecil county, near Little Elk, a grey gelding, with saddle and bridle; the gelding is 7 years old, a light grey, and darkest on his buttock and legs, neither brand nor ear-mark, pretty thick set, and broad behind, is long haired, and has a long head, his mane cut under the bridle, paces, trots, and hand gallops, shod before, and is about 14 hands and an half high; the saddle is half-worn, with a barred cloth, bound with blue, and had no crupper. Any person taking and securing said gelding, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Four Dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN MACKAY.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Lower Merion, about 10 miles from the city of Philadelphia, lying on Lancaster road; the said plantation contains about 45 acres, 8 thereof is good meadow, part of it watered, and the rest may be watered by a spring running through the same; it has a good bearing orchard of about 4 acres, and 6 acres of woodland, the rest of the land in good order, and produces as good crops of grain as any thereabouts; it is, and has been, an old accustomed tavern for near fifty years, commonly known by the name of the Prince of Wales; there are on the premises a good stone two story house, 3 rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, two stories high, with several good sheds and stables, an out-house and barn, a good spring house, besides a pump of excellent water at the kitchen door. Whoever inclines to purchase the above premises, may view the same, and know the conditions of sale, by applying to John Roberts, miller, living near the premises, or of Francis Holton, living in the District of Southwark. In case the said premises are not sold before the 25th day of this instant March, then the same will be sold at public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of March, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, on the spot, at which time and place the conditions of sale will be made known, and attendance given, by me the subscriber, FRANCIS HOLTON.

THE partnership of JOHN WHARTON and JONATHAN HANSON, Mast-makers, having expired the 20th of February last, those that have any accounts against said partnership, are desired to bring them in; and those indebted, to make payment to said Wharton, who is empowered to receive the same.

N. B. JOHN WHARTON carries on the Mast-making business, as usual, 6 W.

THIS is to certify, that I John Flourie, of Rapho township, in Lancaster county, discharge any man to trust my wife Elizabeth Flourie, or Giesbil, for I will not pay any debt of her contracting from the date hereof. Given from under my hand this 24th day of February, 1769. JOHN FLOURIE.

A DUTCH SERVANT GIRL's time to be disposed of, who has about three years to serve; she can cook, and do all kinds of house work, and is an excellent spinner. Enquire of the printers hereof.

WHEREAS Mary McClyster, Wife of William McClyster, of the township of West Malborough, in Chester county, hath eloped from me her said husband; I do therefore hereby forewarn all persons from dealing with, or trusting her, on my account, for I will not pay any debt or debts of her contracting, after the date hereof, February 22, 1769. WILLIAM McCLYSTER.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

A SMALL tenement, situate in East Whiteland township, Chester county, joining on the great road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia; the house has two rooms on a floor, two fire places, cellar and shop, a large kitchen garden, and five wood convenient, and other privileges, if required. It has for many years past been in the tenor of a weaver, shoemaker, fadler, and store-keeper. It is well situated for such like business. For terms, enquire of the owner, living adjacent, RICHARD RICHISON.

To be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on the 10th day of April next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing about 97 acres, situate in Chester township, Burlington county, fronting the river Delaware, at a place called Senemennon, about 9 miles from Cooper's ferry, by land, and about the same distance from Philadelphia by water; there is a share of a good shad fishery belonging to the premises, a good apple orchard, and other fruit trees, about 12 acres of drained meadow, supposed to be as good as any in said county, most part of which is cleared, and under good grass, and is well secured from the tide by a good dam and flood-gates; there is on said premises, a log house, with two rooms on a floor, a spring-house, and sundry other convenient buildings. The land is exceeding fertile for raising market truck; late the property of William Cox, deceased. Any person who has a mind to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to John Cox, in Moore's-town, or the subscriber, living on the premises. The conditions will be made known at the time and place aforesaid, when attendance will be given, by SARAH COX, Executrix.

Suffex County, New-Jersey, February 24, 1769.

NOTICE is hereby given, to whom it may concern, That two of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Suffex, have appointed Friday, the 31st Day of March next, to meet, at the House of David Reynolds, Innholder, at Hackett's Town, in order to discharge John Wolliel Litzel, and David Penwell, insolvent Debtors, agreeable to the late Act of Assembly, made and provided in that Case.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, living in Reading-Town, Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, the following tracts of land, viz.

THE noted and valuable PLANTATION, whereon he now lives, containing 335 acres, of which 250 acres are cleared, and a sufficient quantity of meadow, the remainder being well timbered, and the whole well watered, being pleasantly situated on the South Branch of Rariton River, with a large brick mansion house, 4 rooms on a floor, a good fire kitchen adjoining, and a cellar under the whole; a good large Dutch barn, with other necessary out houses belonging thereto, and a large bearing orchard of the best grafted fruit. Also one other very valuable large tract of land, in Suffex county, West New-Jersey, within three miles of Squire's Point Forge, containing 1000 acres, of which there are 100 acres of choice good meadow cleared, and a sufficient quantity of plough land, a dwelling-house, a good new large Dutch barn, and several barracks, with a very good bearing orchard of the best grafted fruits, &c. the above being well watered and timbered. Also one other tract of land, in Newtown, Suffex county, bounded by the foot of the Blue Mountain, where the main road crosses said Mountain, within 4 or 5 miles of Suffex Court-house, containing 431 acres, whereon are two small improvements. Also one other tract of land, bounded by lands commonly called Reading's Bottom, near Suffex Court-house, containing 200 acres. Also one other tract, lying at the Head of Alamuchey, near Andover iron works, in Suffex county, containing 137 acres. Also one other tract of land, bounded by George Beatty, in Suffex, containing 214 acres. Also three other small tracts, lying between Squire's Point Forge and George Beatty's mill, being extraordinary good wood land, one containing 100 acres, one 72 acres, and the other 52 acres. Also one other tract of land, situate in Mansfield Wood-house township, near Pahatunk, containing 341 acres. Also one other tract of land, in Morris county, near Hackett's Town, containing 218 acres, with a small improvement thereon. Also one other tract of land, in Morris county, near George Beatty's mill, containing 182 acres. Any person or persons inclining to purchase any of the aforesaid lands, may apply to William Norcross, Esq; or Mr. John Gregg, both of Amwell, or to the subscriber, who will sell any of them uncommonly cheap, and an indisputable title given.

He has also for sale, a number of Negro men, women and children, who have had the small pox, and are capable of doing all kinds of country business. MARTIN RYERSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I the Subscriber, intend to present a Petition to the Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, at their next Sitting, in order to obtain a Law for the Owners and Possessors of the Meadows, on Little Timber Creek, in the County of Gloucester, to contribute towards the Expence of keeping up and maintaining the Dam, Bank, and Water-works, in Proportion to their Meadow, from the Hill on Masters's Plantation, to the Plantation belonging to the Heirs of Joseph Harrison, deceased, at the Mouth of said Creek; if any Person or Persons have any Objections, they are desired to appear, and make the same known. WILLIAM GERRARD.

TO be SOLD by the subscriber, living in the township of Haverford, and county of Chester, a valuable plantation, situate in the aforesaid township, containing 241 acres of land, 100 whereof is what may be justly called good woodland, 12 acres of meadow, now made, and more may be made; there is on it a spacious stone house and kitchen, with a barn, and 2 stables, and a never failing spring near the door, 2 orchards of the best fruit, together with a variety of pear, plum, English and American cherry trees. The said plantation is 8 miles and a half from Philadelphia, 10 from Chester, and 7 from Germantown, and within a mile of a Quaker Meeting-house, a Dutch Lutheran church, grist, fulling and saw-mills; the said premises well and conveniently watered. The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser; it will divide well for two tenements. For title and further intelligence, enquire on the premises of AARON COATES.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 13th day of March inst. on the premises,

A PLANTATION, containing about 45 acres of land, situate in Lower Dublin, adjoining the road leading from Bufiletown to Lower Pennypack mill; late the real estate of Isaac Willard, deceased. There is on the premises a good one story stone house, with two rooms and two fire places on the lower floor, and a cellar under the whole, a hewed log barn, covered with cedar, a good orchard of about 100 apple trees, mostly winter fruit, some red and black-heart cherry trees, about 6 acres of good meadow, 18 acres of cleared upland, the remainder wood land. The conditions to be made known on the day of sale, where attendance will be given, by JOHN PAUL, and JOHN ROBERTS, Executors.

Germantown, February 15, 1769.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Daniel Ent, late of Germantown Tanner, deceased, are hereby requested to bring in their accounts, properly proved, to the subscribers, at the house of Adam Haas, Innholder in said place, on the 20th day of March next: And those that are indebted to said estate by book debts, vendue, or otherwise, to pay off their respective balances before that day, so that there may be a full settlement made of said estate. Due attendance will be given by JOHN FREY, and THEOBALD ENT, Administrators.

TO be sold, on Friday, the 10th Day of March inst. at Thomas Dewees's, in Potts-Grove, Philadelphia County, the following Plantations, situate in Amity and Douglass Townships, Berks County, being Part of the Estate of John Potts, Esq; late of Potts-Grove, deceased, viz. Four valuable Plantations, containing about 200 Acres each, with Plenty of good Meadow on each Place, good Part cleared, the Upland extraordinary good, and the Whole well timbered. Also one other Plantation, containing about 350 acres, 25 of Meadow, and about 80 Upland cleared, there is on this Place a Forge for making Iron, called Pine Forge, a Saw-Mill, &c. Also a good Stone Dwelling-House, Workmens Houses, Barn, Stables, &c. the unimproved Land well timbered. Also one other Tract, containing 150 Acres, with about 10 Acres of Meadow cleared, the Remainder exceeding good Land, and well timbered. The Purchasers, paying Part of the Money down, may have a considerable Time given for Payment of the Remainder, by SAMUEL POTTS, Executor.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM ARIGDEN, of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, or to the partnership of WILLIAM RIGDEN and SON, are desired to make speedy payment; and those that have any demands against the same, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by LYDIA RIGDEN, Administratrix, and WILLIAM RIGDEN, Administrator.

PHILADELPHIA and WORCESTER LOTTERY, For raising the Sum of Three Thousand and Ninety-nine Pounds, Twelve Shillings, by Virtue of an Act of Assembly, passed the 18th of February, 1769, to be applied to such public Uses as are therein particularly directed.

The S C H E M E.			
C L A S S	the	F I R S T.	
1	Prize of £ 200	is	£ 200
1			100
3			150
6			150
25			250
50			250
1307		1 10 0	1960 10 0

1393 Prizes, £ 3060 10 0

5166 Tickets, at 15 s. each, £ 3874 10 0

Deduct the Sum of the above Prizes, £ 3060 10 0

The Remainder to be carried to the Third Class, £ 814 0 0

C L A S S the S E C O N D.			
1	Prize of £ 500	is	£ 500
1			200
4			400
10			500
10			250
25			250
50			250
1201		2 10 0	3002 10 0

1302 Prizes, £ 5352 10 0

5166 Tickets, at 25 s. each, £ 6457 10 0

Deduct the Sum of the above Prizes, £ 5352 10 0

The Remainder to be carried to the Third Class, £ 1105 0 0

C L A S S the T H I R D.			
2	Prizes of £ 1000	is	£ 2000
2			1000
4			1000
8			1200
15			1500
25			1250
30			750
50			500
1017		3	3051

1153 Prizes, £ 12251 0 0

4013 Blanks. £ 12251 0 0

5166 Tickets, at 40 s. each, 10332 0 0

Brought from the First Class, 814 0 0

Brought from the Second Class, 1105 0 0

£ 12251 0 0

The Scheme of this Lottery is far more favourable to the Adventurer than most that have hitherto been published. Tho' the Price of a Ticket, in the First Class, is only Fifteen Shillings, yet a Person being fortunate in that, may be enabled to go through the other Classes, without any additional Expence, and thus have a Chance of drawing three Prizes, one of £ 200, one of 500, and one of 1000.

In this Scheme there are about three Blanks to a Prize, so that a Person can hardly, at the ordinary Rate of Chances, go through the Classes, even with a single Ticket, without drawing one Prize at least.

The Third Class is made very rich, by the Balances which are transferred from the First and Second Classes. And in order to enlarge the Number of valuable Chances to each Adventurer, Care has been taken not to throw too large a Sum into one Capital Prize; hence this Class alone, besides two Prizes of £ 1000 each, contains 84 Prizes, from 25 to £ 500, a much greater Number than is generally found in Lotteries of this Size.

The Price of a Ticket, in the First Class, is Fifteen Shillings, in the Second Twenty-five Shillings, and in the Third Class only Forty Shillings, and the Adventurer in the First Class, has the exclusive Privilege of renewing his Ticket in the Second, and so in the Third Class, provided he does it within two Months after the Drawing of each Class. Thus, by laying out small Sums at a Time, or perhaps no more than one small Sum in the First Class, the Adventurer obtains a greater Number of valuable Chances, than he could possibly have purchased on such easy Terms in any Lottery of the usual Construction.

TICKETS are to be had of

William Rush, John Bayard, James Mease, Dr. William Skippen, jun. Dr. Hugh Williamson, Jonathan B. Smith, and Gunning Bedford, Isaac Snowden, John Rea, in the City of Philadelphia.

And of Philip Wentz, Peter Wentz, Jacob Snider, Jacob Weaver, Michael Croll, Henry Conrad, and Isaac Lefever, in the Township of Worcester, PHILADELPHIA County; who are by Law appointed Managers, and are upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Also from William Hodge, James Craig, Robert Knox, Messieurs William and Thomas Bradford, Mr. William Goddard, and Messieurs Hall and Sellers, Printers, in PHILADELPHIA.

The Deduction on each Prize is Fifteen per Cent. and the Drawing of the First Class will begin the 29th of May next, or sooner, if sooner full, of which Notice shall be given in this Paper, in which a List of the Prizes shall also be published.

TO be sold at the subscriber's, living near Mount-Pleasant in St. George's hundred, and county of New-Castle, upon Delaware, by way of vendue, on the 10th day of March inst. (or by private sale, any day between this time and then) A valuable TRACT of LAND, situate near Mount-Pleasant aforesaid, containing about 207 acres, about 100 acres of clear land, and about 12 acres of meadow, in tolerable good order, and sowed with timothy seed, and about 20 acres more may be made; the place is well stored with timber, and excellent water, with a good pump, a good square log dwelling-house, a good barn, stables, and other improvements, and a small bearing apple orchard. Also, at the same time, will be exposed to sale, on the premises aforesaid, a house and lot, containing about 7 acres, and a blacksmith's shop. The whole may be purchased together or separate, as best suits the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the said premises, DAVID EVANS.

Aquia, in Virginia, Dec. 10, 1768.

TO be sold, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April next, the valuable tract of land, known by the name of BRENTON, containing 8000 acres, lying in Prince William county, and within 18 miles of Colchester, 14 of Dumfries, and 25 of Falmouth. This land is remarkable for being level, of a rich soil throughout the tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable improvements on it, and pays no quitrents. The sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock, at the house of SCARLET MADDENS, on the premises, and the land sold either in lots, or the whole, as shall be agreed upon on the day of sale, as well as the terms for payment. ROBERT BRENT, WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZER. Tbc.